

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY

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WORK

Ever since the armistice was signed we have been talking and writing about reconstruction and rehabilitation, and there have been various theories advanced as to the best way to bring about normal conditions. In these columns it has been insisted that the surest solution lay in everyone going to work. Coddling this class and that and teaching people to depend on someone else will not do. People must learn to do for themselves. Young Americans who went across the seas a-soldiering gave a good account of themselves, and they can meet all emergencies at home if put to it. Out in Kansas this was proven. There was a coal famine. Water plants and gas and electric plants were about to shut down for want of coal. The governor called for volunteers in the coal mines and the returned soldiers responded, and while they had never dug coal they went to work and in a short time produced an abundance of coal for all purposes. Manufacturing plants continued operations, homes were heated and the crisis soon passed. It only required work.

In a similar way the value of work was demonstrated in Germany. When peace came Germany had to reduce her standing army, and when she did so 800,000 young men who had been officers and privates found themselves returned home with no money and nothing to do. They could find no shelter-every house was crowded. Berlin had to resort to compulsory housing, and any one who had an attic, a cellar or an empty room had to rent it.

A young captain, Detlef Schmude, who had been severely wounded, finding that there were no houses and no material out of which to build them, resolved to solve the problem in his own way. Pulling off his brilliant uniform and calling about him 50 of his former soldiers he went to work digging coal. His friends thought he was crazy and the union miners who were on strike received him inhospitably. These he soon conciliated, and selecting a mine that was being kept open by a few men, he and his associates went to work. Soon the output of coal reached the normal and a part of it was used in burning bricks made by other soldiers. The government made small allotments of land and the soldiers with their own hands used these bricks to build small houses to live in. and in a few months things were going on nicely. Other soldiers cultivated the plots of ground and soon there was an abundance of vegetables, some of which were sold or exchanged for other forms of food, and in a year's time these people instead of being dependent on charity were self-suporting and owners of their own

What was done by Capt. Schmude and his associates was duplicated in other places, and many thousands of returned soldiers, instead of moping about and looking for jobs or living on charity, have become home owners and self-supporting. went to work and work solved all difficulties.

Work will do the same thing in all countries. Food and shelter being the chief needs of humanity, they can be produced by work. In this country the task is simple because we have an abundance of rich land. Other countries are not so fortunate in this respect, The trouble with us is that we despise the day of small things, and our young men would think it beneath them to work a farm of less than 1,000 acres, when 1,000 feet square would be allsufficient if properly cultivated.

When the French nation was in distress Rousseau cried out, "Back to nature," just as we say nowadays, "Back to the farm," Another French philosopher said: "Give nature back to the people," meaning give them access to the soil out of which come food and most all other kinds of wealth. The French people were given the land in small farms and from being the poorest nation they soon became one of the richest reations in the world. Work did it. Work intelligently directed along productive lines is all that is necessary. The masses should not look for great wealth. What they should strive for is a competency, so that they may live in comfort and happiness and rear their children to be selfdependent and good citizens.

Over in England where a big army was found necessary the farms were stripped of all laborers. There was no one to do the work. There was organized the woman's land army. Young women took the places made vacant by the men and they did the work of the men. They plowed and sowed, reaped and hoed, worked in the dairies and gardens, and they were paid men's wages by the farmers. The government furnished each woman a "kit," heavy boots and breeches, a cap and coarse gloves. When an order came to disband this army the farmers protested. They preferred the women. They rendered better service than the men, so they organized independently of the government and are remaining on the farms. Many of them have acquired land of their own or rented land and are now farming on their own account. They work : work with their hands, as all people who care to be independent and prosperous must.

Work is the solution. Labor is noble and there is a dignity to it that is elevating and uplifting. No one should be idle and no one should wander about seeking for a fancy job. Work on the farm is healthy and natural and anyone can learn to do it who has ordinary strength and ordinary intelligence. In all European countries women perform manual labor. In this favored country it is not necessary that they should do so if the men work and the American man can and will work, or should be made to do so. Crowding to the cities is an evil that should be abated or lessened. Humanity thrives best out in the torre, fresh air. where there is plenty of room and plenty of work without drudgers

UKRAINIA

The lifting of the general Russian blockade will have impor-

tant consequences for the Ukraine.

In this region, which is without exception the most fertile in all Europe, there are large quantities of grain and sugar, of which other nations so long have been in need.

Authorities of the Ukraine republic now control no less than 400,000,000 pounds of sugar and 20,000,000 bushels of wheat, to say nothing of the stores of hides and other products awaiting export. In soviet Russia there is little if any grain for export in Ukrainia, on the other hand, it exists in considerable abun-

Ukrainia itself is in need of surgical goods, cloth, clothing shoes and especially agricultural machinery. If these articles can be obtained headway can be made in checking the ravages of disease, which is doing so much to demoralize the population and

make it an easy prev to Bolshevistic propaganda. The Ukranians are not only opposed to the soviet doctrines but they have been fighting for the last two years to prevent the Bolsheviki from depriving them of self-government. The defeat of Denikine removes from the field their other implacable enemy and enables them to concentrate on the defense against the Bolsheviki.

Movie of a Man Carrying Something Home in a Suitcase—By Briggs

STARTS HOME WITH AWFUL HEAVY LOAD



PORTER OFFERS HELP

STOPS OCCASIONALLY









Public Discussion

*************** IMAGINARY ADVENTURES
OF AN AMERICAN SPY. *************************************

To The News Scimitar:

The Pole, Altendorff, who is appearing before the Fall committee at San Autonio, Tex., has "discovered" many things in Mexico, among them an army of 45,090 Germans in Sonora, although the total number of German residents in the republic is only slightly in excess of 5,000. Whether they of Altendorff's statements are more credible than the foregoing is problematical, yet the notoriety given his narrative has further bectouded the situation.

In the name of fair play, may I request you to publish the enclosed clipping from the Mexican newspaper. "Excelsio," of Jan. 19. Yours very truly, JOHN E. KELLY.

The article is as follows:

Paul Bernardo Altendorff, self-style American army spy who has been publishing numerous articles in the United States of his "adventures" in Mexico.

headway daily.

Since the would-be spy and doctor has started to publish his stories, it has been absolutely proven that he never had been in the constitutional army nor had he ever held a conference with the president of the republic, neither had his stay in Mexico here a

HOROSCOPE

TUESDAY, JAN. 27, 1920. opyright 1920, by the McChire News paper Syndicate)

Favorable influences that guide men

n lucky paths held sway today, av-ording to astrology. Venus, Saturn ranus and Mary are all in benetic

spect
This is a most auspicious wedding any making for constancy understanding and long life.
Theaters come under the best direction of the stars while this configuration prevails. A play of surpossing harm well be produced in the spring to mark a better standard for the future. While romains will have strong effect edgy it will be blended with a sprifficial quality the promises much for happiliess.

Ye Editor Nods Jolts and Jests Slipped Past The Blue Pencil

ALL OFFICERS. There are no privates in the "dry

No particular proficiency as to marks, muships is evidenced by the report of the negro who slapped a Greenwood Miss, policeman in the

CHEAP EGGS. "What do you may for eggs"" asked the Bartlett editor, "Nothing," said the barbarian, "I don't buy 'em."

ERROR. Of course the Christian Scientists will stay open Sunday. There is no such thing as "flu" with them. What we call 'flu" is only "error" to the scien-

"UNCIVIL WAR." Asked if he fought throughout The Civil war, an old vel said. I fit thro' woty all call the civil war, four yeahs,

Vannah Taylor in describing an Or-heum star's performance likens her o' Gabby' Des Los, using two letter is in Gaby's name. Perhaps the gabby' was meant only as an adject-cal or an adverbial modifier.

HOPE? LARNED, Kan. Jan 21 (By Inter-ational News Service) - According to

RACHMANIOFF RAMPANT, BUT ANNHEUSER BUSCH SEDATIVE Some sacrifice for art when Augustus busch quieted the raying Russian haust with 12 bottles of beer which efore he consented to appear before of course the Amhenser-Rusch was served in the home There was no lener stager present also.

BOIL H-L: THROW EM Harvey Wiley, food expert, advises to

News of Magnohis Twice Told Tales

Amorrouse withdrawal Senator An-roun's strength going to other cardi-ties for the place on the twenty-centh ballet Varuaman received 77 come before the

was appounded here today that resolutions committee of the Ar-as Authorson league its session at e Rock, would present a resolution the Rock would present a resolution and Arkansas merchants to howout husiness houses of Memphis besse of the Memphis attitude feward for law enforcement. The resolute committee, it is understood has yet voted on the matter frequirents in the mayoralty contest brought by J. J. Williams against yor E. H. Frump were heard today ore J. P. Yeung in Division L of circular teourt.

tofore J. P. Young in Division I of circuit court.
The city government officially ancourt aged safe-cracking today by awarding J. M. Frizier a contract for opening the safes in the old city hall, the combinations to which have been lost. Frazier will receive \$30 for the Job.

Prof. Herman Schulze, for 40 years a leader in things musical in Memphis. Was buried today in Elmwood cemetery. Z. N. Estes, state's attorney, was fined \$5 by Judge John T. Moss in the criminal court today because of the attorney's failure to heed the warnings of the court as to the method of questioning witnesses in the trial of J. W. Skinner, charged with the murder of his wife, Bunny Gandy Skinner.

EXPLAINING TO THE BOSS. "Why is it you can never get up be-fore noon any more" "Must be the fatigue I got in the

THE HASKIN LETTER SENATOR POINDEXTER

BY FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—One more sturdy tree in the growing and tangled forest of presidential timber—Senator Miles Pointdexter, of Washing for the control of the state of the presidential nomination deserves to liave his claims set forth. The Haskin letter has already written up a number of would-be presidents of both parties, and will continue its canvass of possible presidents even if this involves, as now seems not improbable the writing up of the state governors. Never in the history of the country have so many good men offered their services to the nation in the history thave so many good men offered their services to the nation in the history of the country have so many good men offered their services to the nation in the history of the country have so many good men offered their services to the nation in the history of the country have so many good men offered their services to the nation in the history of the country have so many good men offered the reverse of the country have so many good men offered the reverse of the country have so many good men offered the reverse of the country have so many good men offered the reverse of the country have so many good men offered the reverse of the country have so many good men offered the reverse of the country have so many good men offered the reverse of the country have so many good men offered the reverse of the country have so many good men offered the reverse of the country have so many good men offered the reverse of the country have so many good men offered the reverse of the country have so many good men offered the reverse of the country have so many good men offered the reverse of the country have so many good men offered the reverse of the country have so many good men offered the reverse of the country have so many good men offered the reverse of the country have so many good men offered the country have the history the provided he country have a country h

is not of record that he ever performed any hard manual labor. On the other hand we learn that when he obeyed blorace Greely's behest to go West, at the age of 23, he landed in Walla Walla. Wash, with only \$10 to his name. This is surely a point in his favor, as is also the fact, that he did not let anyone take his \$10 away from him, but hung onto it and made it grow. His subsequent career is devoid of sensitional features, but wholly creditable. He got married became a prosecuting attorney, a judge, a congressman, and finally a senator.

An unusual and interesting feature to that his physica

sensational features, but wholly creditable. He got married, became a prosecuting attorbey, a judge, a congressman, and finally a senator.

An unusual and interesting feature of his candidact is that his physical qualifications for the job are frankly advanced as of some importance. Most of the candidates to date, like Disraeli, are standing exclusively on their heads. Thrown additions which we have the chief qualification advanced on behalf cally fit to stand the strain and effort of running a nation at high speed candidates. The comming a nation at high speed with a surely represent a wise precaution. The administration of an intelligence test in addition would be a positive impudence, and yet it might serve as a valuable check on some of the candidate. If a soldier has to prove that he is rounded the comming and mortally sound, which was a soldier has to prove that he is six feet two inches tall, and a powerful man, who like Rosecvelt is devoted to the invigorating outdoor fife. He is a hunter and filterana, and he likes to box and believes in exhibition boxing. He is also an included the sension. It is six niles a day, he like a travel while on mental affect in the six of the candidate of the sension of the candidate. The six and mortally sound, we have the sold of the candidate of the sension of the candidate. The sension of the candidate of the sension of the candidate of the sension of the candidate of the sension of the candidate. The sension of the candidate of the pelnt out his pre-eminent mental affect in Argentina compare with that in the linited States? G. H. K.

A The candidate on water without stopping. There is a shallow trough out stopping. There is a shallow troug

offers has a unique touch in on its contains a statement of the term tes philosophy of life. There most andidate's philosophy of life. "
s no royal road to happiness," rmy, sir The Home Sector.

A horse collar of steel instead of ather has come into use in France.

Is no royal road to happiness." he opines in the net paragraph, either in sovertimental or in personal affairs, success must come from struggle and ather has come into use in France.

lands available to citizens. He says that neither capital nor labor should be allowed to boss the country, but he does not propose any new working arrangement among these two elements and the public. These omissions will doubless be repaired by Mr. Poindexter in the course of his campaign for the Republican nomination. Meantime his statement is frank and courageous as far as it yees, and makes it. pretty clear where he stands.

QUESTIONS

J. Haskin, director, Washington, D. C. This offer applies strictly to information. The bureau can not give advice on legal, medical and financial maters. It does not attempt to settle domestic troubles, nor to undertake exhaustive research on any subject. Write your question plainly and briefly. Give full name and address and lage. All replies are sent direct to the For the rest, he makes clear his inquirer.)

Daily Editorial Digest

THIS column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading newspapers and periodicals on the questions of the day.

Getting Out of Siberia.

"A general feeling of relief," thinks e Salt Lake Desert News (Ind.), "will the Salt Lake Desert News (Ind.), "will come to the nation with the news" that American forces are to be withdrawn from Siberia This opinion is echoed by the press of all sections of the coun-try, and without regard to party. The Fort Huron Times-Herald (Ind.) re-ceives the appointment with no little

by the press of all sections of the country, and without regard to party. The Port Huron Times-Herald (Ind.) receives the announcement "with no little pleasure and satisfaction," the Birmingham News (Dem.) "thanks God that the chaps whose purpose held to serve democracy throughout the world are quitting the tcy climes in boats whose noses will be turned toward American shores," and the Chicago Tribune (Ind. Rep.) thinks the United States is "in luck" to "take its fingers out of this fire."
"Just in time." says the Wichita Eagle (Ind.), which goes on:
"There are only 8,000 of the American troops, and they are scattered along thousands of miles of railroad in little groups ranging from 50 to 1,000. The Russians are advancing from the west, sweeping everything before them. The counter-revolutionists, traitors, foreign supporting troops, mercenary officers and czarist adventurers are melting away before the fury of the advancing red armies. . We can but hope that the Americans will be got safely out before they are driven out at the points of Russian bayonets."

The Boston Transcript (Ind. Rep.) speaks of the administration's "belated decision to withdraw," and tells us that:

cision to withdraw," and tells that:

"Handicapped by instructions not to interfere in local Siberian politics, the position of Gen. Graves and his forces early became precarious, if not intolerable, Subjected to insuits from roving Cosack commanders on the one hand and the victims of semiofficial Japanese propaganda on the other, the Americans have for many months found themselves in a situation of extreme embarrassment."

themselves in a situation of extreme embarrassment."

Why were we there, and has our purpose been accomplished? In a note to Japan, Secretary Lansing states two purposes for our Siberian expedition: First, to help the Czecho-Siovaks escape via Vladivostok; second, "to steady any efforts at self-government or self-defense in which the Russian themselves might be willing to accept assistance."
But the New York Globe (Ind.) declares that "these soldiers were sent, not as Mr. Lansing solemniy gives out to protect the retreat of the Czecho-Slovaks, but to give us a voice in the affairs of Siberia. It will be a Japanese voice that will now be heard there, and a Japanese voice only." So thinks, also, the Boston Globe (Ind.), which says "the real purpose was to prevent Japan from seizing the whole of Siberia as the nucleus of a militaristic Asiatic empire."

The New York Tribung (Pan.) paint.

The New York Tribune (Rep.) point-ing out that "there is no sound reason for keeping American troops in Eastfor keeping American troops in Eastern Siberia unless they are to be used in fighting the red armies," thinks it "an opportune moment" to withdraw and "leave Japan a free hand to protect her interests and incidentally civilization on the Asiatic mainland." The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle (Rep.) says the hope was that our troops "would have a restraining influence on the Japanese," but that on the contrary they have been "a constant source of irritation to the imperialistic party in Japan," while the Brooklyn Eagle (Ind. Dem.) has this to say:

"We are mercle settles out of the

to say:
"We are merely getting out of the way to allow the Japs and the Bolsheviki to fight for Siberia. Japan never had a better excuse for interevening in Asia and if she follows her usual course he far east will cause the United States

and the rest of the world plenty of trouble in the future." Such a policy, the Eagle thinks, "is justified only by faith in some kind of justified only by faith in some kind of a league of nations that will support the United States in correcting any mistakes that result from our policy... If the job fails on us alone we will pay a high price for the idealistic handling of Oriental politics."
On the other hand, while "America may elect to ignore Siberia," as the Des Moines Register (Ind. Rep.) points out, "Japan can not, and must not be

policies are represented to us as bad."

The government's past policy of secrecy with respect to its purposes in Siberia is criticized, even by Democratic papers. The Baltimore Sun (Ind. Dem.) rehearsing the successive failures of the allies with respect to Pursion State. lies with respect to Russian policy

Whatever else the state departfent may feel constrained to do we hope it will do in the open. Part of the present muddle with regard to Russia may be

ture with reference to Russia," and the New York Sun (Ind.) says:
"The men who have served in Siberia and the country they represented are entitled to such a statement, and the world is entitled now to an expression of opinion from Washington as to the place the United States is to have in the rich Siberian future."

The Ruffeld Evening News (Ren.) the rich Siberian future."

The Buffalo Evening News (Rep.) thinks the Siberian venture should be investigated by congress, for if it "really accomplished anything worth while the story of it should be told in fairness to the soldiers," and if not it should at any rate be "interesting."

'World' Declares for Hoover. In the judgment of the World, the best equipped and best qualified man to succeed Woodrow Wilson as presi-lent of the United States is Herbert C.

Hoover. We should be glad to support Mr We should be glad to support Mr. Hoover as the Democratic candidate for president on a platform that represented the historic principles of the Democratic party. We should be glad to support him as an independent candidate on a platform of progressive liberalism. We should not hesitate to support him as the Republican candidate on a platform representing the kind of government which Mr. Hoover has exemplified in his public career.

Among the Democratic politicians the chief objection to Mr. Hoover is that he has been successively a Republican and a Progressive, but has never affiliated with the Democratic organization, although he was appointed to office by President Wilson and was the most distinguished of all the president's leutenants during the war.

most distinguished of all the president's lieutenants during the war.

Among Republican politicians the chief objection to Mr. Hoover is that he never was an organization Republican and that in the fall of 1918 he had the independence and courage to urge the election of a congress that would work harmoniously with President Wilson. If the country had followed Mr. Hoover's wise and practical advice it would not today be the victim of a deadlocked government which is virtually unable to function.

Ceveland News.

Count Frola accy eral of shipping Well, some person that the characteristics.—So it's all right for sons to hitch their son it's all right for sons to hitch their son it's all right for sons to hitch their son it's all right for sons to hitch their son it would not followed Mr.

Hoover's wise and practical advice it would not today be the victim of a deadlocked government which is virtually unable to function.

unable to function. The partisan objections to Mr. Hoohas rarely been more bitter or sanship has rarely been more bitter or more brutal, and never since sevession trench on exhaus it been more inimical to the welfare of the country, the battle of these warring politicians is a fictitious conflict.—New York World (Dem.).

Foreign Trade and Treaty. Supporters of the treaty of peace un- soon as it gets alter ted and un-Americanized, have —Dallas News

argued repeatedly that the Uniter States will be unable to resume trade with foreign countries—resume the avecations of peace—until the senate ratifies that treaty. In his message to congress and in his public addresses. President Wilson emphasized the dangers to America of delaying peace with Germany, thus depriving the United States of its share of the world's commerce under peace conditions.

It is only necessary to glance at the record of the foreign trade of the United States during the 11 months of the calendar year 1919 to prove the shallowness of that contention. During the 11 months of 1919 ending with November, the United States sold abroad goods to the value of \$1.250.000.000. These were goods sold abroad during the corresponding months of 1918, in war times.

imes.
These vast exportations in a meas These vast exportations in a measure account for the searcity of many products and for the high prices in this country. The productive capacity of America is being put to a severe test. Domestic consumers are paying for the drain from abroad. However, the fact remains that the exports from this country to other countries have reached the highest point on record, and the treaty of peace has not been ratified by the senate.—New York Herald (Ind.). Britain Deporting Aliens, Too.

Britain Deporting Aliens, Too.

It has been said that the British are lenient with enemy aliens, but a London cable says that under the alien restriction act, passed just before Christmas, all former enemy aliens resident in the United Kingdom are ordered to be deported forthwith, unless the home secretary of the advisory committee, set up during the war to deal with enemy aliens, grants licenses to remain. This seems to cover the situation. An allen enemy will be pretty smart if he gets by the home secretary.—Mobile Register (Dem.).

Ignoring Trade Opportunities. Ignoring Trade Opportunities.

We are not organized and are not organizing for world business. Owing to geography the Canadian market is ours increasingly. The dominion already is our third best customer and will continue as good customer despite our tariffs and preferential Canadian tariffs. But markets that lie overseas, whether east or west or south, are escaping us in the sense that we are doing little to secure the opportunity they offer. Great Britain is going back into the world markets in strides. France is doing what she can. The Germans, handicapped though they be, are allve to every chance. Those markets offered us such opportunities as they never before presented, but we are not seizing the advantage.

Are we committed in advance to domestic self-absorption? It looks as if we were.

we were.

The exploitation of our own yast market, the greatest in history, has absorbed our energies since the Civil war. Its demands grow by leaps and bounds.

Britain's Narrow Escape. Great Britain escaped another railroad strike and tieup by a narrow margin. Those who urged another strike
lacked only two votes in unions' convention, where the discussion was bitter in the extreme and conducted amid
incessant turmoi. In fact, the resolution finally adopted specifically states
that acceptance of the employers' terms
was made "under protest because the
scheme is unsatisfactory."

The offer accepted maintains the sliding scale and the wage is fixed on the
average, not the minimum pay. It
makes additional concessions in the
form of bonuses for women and some
men, with an increase to workers un-

men, with an increase der 18 years of age. or truce-marks the first step in a gov or truce—marks the first step in a gov-ernment plan to accord the workers on the railway systems of Great Brit-ain some participation in the practical management of the railroads. It is an experiment to head off the rising tide of "railroad nationalization"—that is

government ownership and operation of the railroads.

The closeness of the vote against a general strike shows that the controversy is not ended. The goal of the railwaymen's union is nationalization, not higher wages. If the British labor ment among the first bills introduced form of socialism or communism, must be faced by Great Britain.

Can the Peace Be Enforced?

unless all signs fail, by the United States.—New York Herald, (Ind.)
When the truth is told the allies proved breacherous to both America, which saved them from defeat, and to the vanquished nations. When the will do in the open. Fart of the present muddle with regard to kussia may be justly blamed on the failure of the alled and associated government to give publicity at the time to the various policies they have adopted. That may have been necessary in war time. It is not necessary now. Good policies will be strengthened by popular support; had policies will be discredited if they are known, and they ought to be. Let there be light in the future."

The Seattle Times (Ind.), too thinks "it is time the people were informed as to what their government has done in the past and intends to do in the future with reference to Russia," and the New York Sun (Ind.) says:

"The men who have served in Siberia and the country they represented are entitled to such a statement, and the world is entitled now to an expression of opinion from Washington as to the place the United States to have in the standpoint of humanity, as anyone eise could possibly have done. Under the pretense of fulfilling the pledges that had been made to the world the precedence assembled Mr. Wilson the vanquished nations. When the vanquished nations. When the vanquished nations, when the vanquished nations. When the vanquished nations. When the vanquished nations, which saved them from defeat, and to the vanquished nations. When the vanquished nations. The value of the vanqu basis is revenue and greed, one of its chief components is force and its possibilities for evil are far greater than its possibilities for good. No wonder the world lost faith in Mr. Wison; n wonder his fellow citizens refuse guarantee the peace that was made. He did not willingly abandon ideals, he was merely cheated out them, just as the central powers we cheated out of the sort of peace had been pledged them in the points.

had been pledged them in th points.
France still thinks that peace c enforced, and that she will r and grow fat at the expense of occupying a place of practical se. England has very great doubt the matter and that doubt is h daily. The labor party in Eng demns much that the peace of did, and observers incline to that the next election will se party swept into power in h the first time.—Lafayet Courier (Ind. Rep.)

PUNGENT PARAGY The four-year locusts fast.—Boston Herald.

from being ph